CLAIMS (Original)

1. Structure for anatomical support in the back, headrest and seat components of seating in general, especially in motor vehicles,

characterized in that the structure comprises a frame, a convex cushioned plate fitted with means that slide in relation to the frame, and with push-pull cables, the first end of which is fixed to one or other end of the cushioned plate, freely sliding inside a sheath whose first end is fixed to the frame or to one or other of the ends of the cushioned plate, while the second end of said push-pull cable and of said sheath is fixed to control devices mounted on the fixed structures of said components of the seating, which devices determine, by moving the push-pull cable in one direction or the other, adjustment of the position of the cushioned plate if the first end of the sheath is fixed to the frame, or adjustment of convexity of the cushioned plate if the first end of the sheath is fixed to said plate.

(Original)

2. Structure as in claim 1,

characterized in that the two ends of the sheath are respectively fixed to the cushioned plate, to the frame and to the control devices by means of an anchoring device comprising a tubular body with a partially elastic end into which the end of the sheath can be pressed, and a safety ring transferable from an idle position to the area of the tubular body into which the end of the sheath has been pressed to hold it stable.

(currently amended)

3. Structure as in ~~claims 1 and 2~~, claim 1

characterized in that movement of the push-pull cable in both directions inside the sheath is obtained by a cylindrical slider at the top of which are two diametral arms and at whose base is a means for anchoring the end of the push-pull cable freely sliding within a tubular body in which are two longitudiinal slits in which said diametral arms can freely slide, said tubular body being fitted inside a sleeve with internal helical grooves, of a size sufficient to allow the ends of said diametral arms emerging from the slits to slide freely, there being in

the bottom of said grooved sleeve a device for anchoring the sheath, the end of the push-pull cable emerging from said sheath being fixed to said slider so that, on causing said tubular body to rotate by means of the control devices, the slider with arms is guided by the longitudinal slits in the tubular body and the helical grooves in the grooved sleeve, and made to translate in relation to the sheath, in one direction or in the other according to the direction of rotation impressed on the tubular body, so adjusting the position or convexity of the cushioned plate in relation to the frame.

(original)

4. Structure as in claim 3,

characterized in that, on concluding rotation of the tubular body in one direction or in the other, the ends of the slider arms enter one or other of the pairs of transversal grooves made at the two ends of the longitudinal slits so stabilizing adjustment of the position or convexity of the cushioned plate determined by rotation of the tubular body

(original)

5. Structure as in claim 3,

characterized in that, in the control devices, rotation of the tubular body in both directions, is made manually by a knob.

(original)

6. Structure as in claim 3,

characterized in that, in the control devices, rotation of the tubular body in both directions is made by an electric ratiomotor connected to a switch placed respectively on the side of the back, of the headrest and of the seat.

(currently amended)

7. Structure as in ~~claims 1-6,~~ claim 1

characterized in that, at the sides of the seating components consisting of the back, headrest and seat, are two control devices for respectively adjusting the position or convexity of the cushioned plate in each of said components.

(currently amended)

8. Structure as in ~~claims 1 and 2,~~ claim 1

characterized in that the first end of the sheath is fixed to one end of the frame while a first end of the pull-push cable is fixed to one end of the cushioned plate so that, using the control devices, to which the

second ends of the push-pull cable and of the sheath are fixed, to make the push-pull cable translate in relation to the sheath, the position of said cushioned plate can be adjusted in relation to the frame.

(original)

9. Structure as in claim 1,

characterized in that the frame and cushioned plate are made in a single piece by means of a hinge formed of the same material but thinner to allow the cushioned plate to be fiolded back on the frame, there being at the end of the frame opposite to the hinge, two lateral slots in which short rods at the free end of said cushioned plate can be inserted and freely slide.

(currently amended)

10. Structure as in ~~claims 1, 2 and 6,~~ claim 1

characterized in that a first end of the sheath is fixed to the frame while the first end of the push-pull cable is fixed to the free end of said cushioned plate, so that causing, by means of the control devices to which the second ends of the push-pull cable and of the sheath are fixed, translation of the push-pull cable in relation to the sheath, convexity of said cushioned plate can be adjusted.

(currently amended)

11. Structure as in ~~claims 1-5,~~ claim 1

characterized in that a device for multiple manual control comprises insertion, round the grooved sleeve that supports the knob, of a rotating sleeve to whiich is fixed a triangular lever the vertex of which projects suitably outward from the knob, on which end is a finger knob, there being fixed to a longitudinal bracket, fixed to said grooved sleeve, a device for anchoring a sheath, there being on said rotating sleeve a second longitudinal bracket to which is fixed the head of one end of the push-pull cable sliding inside said sheath, rotation of the knob thus making possible movement in both directions of the push-pull cable inside a sheath inserted in the anchoring device mouinted on the tubular body at the end of the grooved sleeve and, by using the finger knob to move the triangular lever, determine movement in both directions of the push-pull cable sliding inside the sheath inserted in

the anchoring device fixed to the bracket on the grooved sleeve, it thus becoming possible, with said multiple manual control, to adjust the position of the cushioned plate, in relation to the frame, by using the finger knob, and its convexity by using the knob.

(Original)

12. Structure as in claim 1,

Characterized in that the frames are joined to the fixed structure of the whole seat by helical springs.

(Original)

13. Structure as in claim 1,

characterized in that, for both the back and the seat composing the whole seat, the fixed structure consists of a metal band placed crosswise and shaped so as substantially to embrace the entire perimeter of said components.

(Original)

14. Structure as in claim 6,

characterized in that the ratiomotor for the electric motor is epicycloidal.